

## *Allies Make Slow Gains; Fight On Without Pause; Foe's Loss Put at 120,000*

## French Advance in Champagne and Near Vimy.

## DRIVEN BACK, SAYS BERLIN

## Germans Report Recapture of Ground North of Loos.

## LENS ROAD MENACED

Conquest of Hill 140, East of Souchez, Dominates Enemy's Position.

London, Sept. 29.—In the effort to smash through to the last German line of trenches, the Allied armies are hammering both flanks of the

great Noyon salient at the points weakened by the heavy attacks of the last four days. In Artois and in Champagne the pounding has not lost any of its intensity.

On both fronts the Allies claim to have made progress, in Artois to the east of Souchez, and in Champagne at the eastern end of the line between Rheims and the Argonne.

Berlin, however, asserts that the German forces have regained part of the territory won by the British north of Loos. French attacks at Cambrai and Neuve Chapelle.

Souchez and Neuville, the Germans say, were "partly repulsed," and all assaults of the foe at Loos and Champagne repulsed.

made the gains they report, there is no doubt that the great battle is still raging on the long front. Berlin speaks of "repeated and stubborn" attacks by the foe, of "fierce

assaults" and "constantly advancing waves" of enemy troops. And the Allies' official statements tell of attacks at many points.

In this vigorous offensive, begun Saturday, Paris says the Germans have lost more than 120,000 men. Of these 23,000 were taken prison-

ers and 17,000 are said already to be on their way to internment camps. Of the Allied losses no estimate has yet been made, but they are undoubtedly heavy.

In Artois the French claim to have reached Hill 140, which lies directly east of Vimy and is the culminating point of the crests named after that town. The importance of

the hill lies in the fact that it commands the plains to the east, the network of roads and the railway which runs from Lens southward.

In Champagne the French appear to be making their chief effort toward the railway junction north of Massiges, which accounts for the desperate efforts of the Germans to

stem the tide and for the Crown Prince's counter stroke in the Argonne, as this railway connects the German army in the Argonne with its base at Vouziers.

### Kaiser Shifts More Men.

The British are attacking the German third line of defence south of La Bassée Canal, and the Germans have brought up reinforcements against

both the British and the French, and are making every effort to retrieve the lost ground.

Belgium, dispatches from Holland say, has been denuded of troops, while

German detachments are even being removed from the eastern front to meet what is now known to be the greatest effort made in the west since the armies took up their present position from Belgium to Switzerland.

The Germans are trying to divert the Allies by a heavy artillery bombardment north and south of the Aisne, but, plans having been made by General Joffre, the French are

striking with all the forces at their command at the points selected. It is reported that the German Emperor had arrived at the western front and that he had already dismissed some of his

generals for allowing their lines to be pressed back almost to the breaking point.

**FRENCH OFFICIAL.**

The statement issued this after-

The reports which are coming to hand make it possible to record each day more fully the importance of the success obtained by our recent

offensive movement in the Champagne district, combined with that of the Allied troops in the Artois district.

The Germans have not only been compelled to abandon along an ex-

tended from certain positions strongly entrenched in the defence of which they had been ordered to resist to the very end, but they have suffered losses the total of which in killed, wounded and prisoners amounts to more than the effective strength of

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